

# STRIKE IS CALLED; SHOPMEN ARE OUT

## Thirty-Five Thousand Employees of the Harriman Lines Quit Work at 10 O'clock Today

RENO, Nev., Sept. 30.—The long-threatened strike has been called, and it is generally being observed all over the country. At Sparks, Nev., about 700 men put down their tools at 10 o'clock. Railroads have not taken decisive stand yet, but it is claimed they have strikebreakers in readiness to take the union men's place. There has been no trouble reported. The chief shops affected by the strike are: Kansas City, Omaha, North Platte, Neb.; Cheyenne, Wyo.; Ogden, Utah; Salt Lake City, Pocatello, Idaho; Portland, Ore.; Seattle, San Francisco, Sacramento, Bakersfield, Cal.; Los Angeles, Las Vegas, Nev.; Tucson, Ariz.; El Paso, Tex.; San Antonio, Tex.; Houston, Tex.; Beaumont, Tex.; McComb City, Miss.; Water Valley, Miss.; Vicksburg, Miss.; Memphis, Tenn.; East St. Louis, Ill.; Mattoon, Ill.; Clinton, Ill.; Centralia, Ill.; Chicago, Denver, San Luis Obispo. Thirty-five thousand men, it is estimated, are out on strike.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 30.—Between 1200 and 1500 men on the Harriman lines in this section of the state went out today. No disorder has yet been reported and everything seems quiet. Many of the shops had previously been closed. A large majority of the 1200 men employed on the Union Pacific system at Omaha, Neb., quit as ordered. Over 400 men went out at Ogden and about 100 are reported to have joined the strike in Denver. At New Orleans 350 union men quit work; 500 quit in San Antonio, Tex.; 600 went out in Vicksburg, Mississippi.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Shopmen on the Harriman lines and the Illinois Central went on strike at 10 o'clock this morning, according to a statement from J. W. Kline, president of the blacksmiths. The strike order was issued and

the time set after a conference with five union presidents. The calling of the strike was precipitated by the demands of the boilermakers at Memphis, who have been out in sympathy with the clerks.

According to Kline, the men at all shops, approximately 35,000, quit work at 10 o'clock. The following is a text of a telegram sent out by international officers of the Harriman system to the various locals:

"All efforts have failed. Mr. Kruttschnitt refuses. All crafts strike Saturday, September 30, at 10 a. m. Letter of instructions follows. Let every man do his duty."

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 30.—Following a conference here yesterday between President J. A. Franklin and M. F. Ryan of the Boilermakers' and Carmen's unions, respectively, the two men sent out strike orders to the members of their unions this afternoon. About 15,000 carmen and 5000 boilermakers are affected by the orders.

Presidents J. A. Franklin and M. F. Ryan of the Boilermakers' and Carmen's unions, respectively, were in conference here yesterday framing the official strike notice for their men. Both said they probably would notify their workers this afternoon to walk out.

Both corroborated the statement of President Kline of the Boilermakers, given in Chicago, to the effect that the time for the calling of the strike was agreed upon in a conference by wire.

According to President Franklin, non-union workers are now being employed to take the places of the organized men.

"A carload of them were shipped out of here last week," he said. "There were thirty in the party. Only one was a skill mechanic and he was one of our men. The strikebreakers are also being sent

## WAR BECLARED BY TWO GREAT POWERS

ROME, Sept. 30.—Italy has declared war on Turkey. The official announcement was made late yesterday afternoon. It declared that the two countries were in a state of war beginning at 2:30 in the afternoon of Friday, September 29. This is the hour at which the Italian ultimatum to Turkey expired and followed a session of the cabinet at which the Turkish reply was considered and found unsatisfactory.

Though every indication pointed to this action by the royal government there was always a possibility that the good offices of other governments would be successful in avoiding hostilities and when the final decision of the cabinet was announced the excitement throughout the city was intense.

Throughout the earlier hours of the day the papers had issued special editions announcing that the Italian fleet was moving in plain sight of the coast of Tripoli and intimating that war might be declared at any moment.

The minister of foreign affairs, Signor Di San Giuliano, received the Turkish ambassador this morning and immediately went into conference with his associates in the ministry.

It is understood that the Ottoman government completely conceded Italy's economic claims in Tripoli but evaded a direct answer demanded by this government, which had set forth in its ultimatum that Turkey must say that she would not

resist the proposed occupation of Tripoli and Cyrenae.

It was known that at the same time Turkey transmitted a note to the powers in which it is assumed that she represented herself as the injured party and by inference, at least, sought their intervention. The royal government decided to stand absolutely by the ultimatum of yesterday and in the absence of the reply called for, to declare Italy and Turkey in a state of war from the time that the ultimatum of 24 hours expired.

The trouble between Turkey and Italy, which culminated this afternoon in a declaration of war at Rome dates back to 1878, when with the making of the treaty of the Russo-Turkish war the powers are understood to have agreed to permit Italy a "Pacific penetration of Tripoli."

Turkey claims that this right has been respected ever since. Italy has colonized Tripoli until her interests in that African province are very great. She has asserted, however, that her subjects have been mistreated by the Ottoman authorities and constantly discriminated against.

CHIASSO, Switzerland, Sept. 30.—The Italian fleet has been ordered to maintain a close blockade of the Tripoli coast and prevent even by force the landing of further reinforcements.

Secret instructions have been given for the strategic distribution of ships along the Albanian, Macedonian and Syrian coast the moment

action is begun, to prevent any attempt by Turkey to attack the Italian coast through private entrances, which will be easy from the Albanian coast, which is on the opposite side of the Adriatic sea, and is but a few hours' sail from the Italian side, which is quite undefended.

The ships have been instructed also to defend not only Italians but all foreigners' property and life, on Ottoman territory, landing forces if necessary or taking fugitives.

The expedition consists of a complete corps which will be used in its entirety if necessary. It will be commanded by General C. Caneva, who has formed his staff with Gen. Piccollo and Gen. Becorle are in command of a division and with Gen. Castaldiello of the general staff.

His instructions are that the occupation of Tripoli and Cyrene shall be conducted with the least possible delay but with prudence to avoid both foreign complications and unnecessary bloodshed.

Admiral Aubrey, in command of the Italian vessels in the waters of Tripoli, has been instructed, when the order to begin the occupation is issued, to embark immediately the few Italians who may be left there and any foreigners wishing to leave. There, it is thought, will amount to about 100.

MALTA, Sept. 30.—A telegram from Tripoli says 12 Italian warships are anchored off Tripoli and that it is expected a landing will be effected this afternoon.

### NEVADA'S 1910 MINE PRODUCTION IS LARGE

FIGURES OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY SHOW REMARKABLE INCREASE.

The total value of the mine output of gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc in Nevada in 1910, according to V. C. Helges, of the United States geological survey, was \$24,152,148, as against \$20,072,932 in 1909, showing an increase of \$4,079,216, or over 20.5 per cent.

The total production of gold in 1910 was 913,265.05 fine ounces, valued at \$18,878,864, a gain of \$2,638,991, or 14 per cent, over the production of 1909. Of the gold output 7,854.70 fine ounces came from placers (mainly in Nye county), 880,180.93 ounces from siliceous ores, 21,230.87 ounces from copper ores, and 3998.55 ounces from lead, zinc, copper-lead, and lead-zinc ores. Siliceous ores yielded over 96 per cent of the entire gold production. From bullion in gold and silver mills were recovered 728,129.67 fine ounces, concentrates produced 76,696.62 fine ounces, and crude ore shipped to smelters contained 100,574.06 fine ounces. The largest production of gold was from Esmeralda county—\$11,994,338 in 1910, against \$10,341,397 in 1909. Of this production the Goldfield district yielded \$11,137,150, an increase of \$1,752,889, or 15.7 per cent, over 1909. Nye county produced \$3,661,967 in gold in 1910 against \$2,945,942 in 1909. The Tonopah mines yielded \$2,303,702 in gold, an increase of \$903,341, or 64.5 per cent, over 1909. The Comstock mines produced \$502,843 in gold, against \$556,621 in 1909.

The silver production in Nevada in 1910 was 12,479,871 fine ounces, valued at \$6,739,130, against 10,981,061 fine ounces, valued at \$5,710,152, in 1909. Of the 1910 output 11,763,012 ounces, or 94 per cent, came from siliceous ores, 583,282 ounces from lead ores, and 107,355 ounces from copper ores. Bullion at gold and silver mills produced 6,518,976 ounces, concentrates 2,577,203 ounces, and crude ore sent to smelters contained 3,380,637 ounces. Nye county produced 10,559,303 ounces of silver in 1910, as against 8,246,496 ounces in 1909. Of this output the Tonopah district yielded 10,422,869 ounces, or 83.5 per cent of the entire silver production of Nevada in 1910. Storey county (the Comstock) produced 320,716 ounces, against 501,625 ounces in 1909.

Copper production increased in Nevada from 57,964,477 pounds, valued at \$7,536,942, in 1909, to 64,359,298 pounds, valued at \$8,173,643, in 1910. This increase was practically due to the mines at Ely, in the Robinson district, White Pine county, which yielded 63,914,197 pounds, or 99.3 per cent of the entire copper production. Concentrates produced 62,432,779 pounds and crude ore sent to the smelters produced 1,926,519 pounds. The production of lead in Nevada in 1910 was 4,871,120 pounds, valued at \$214,322, against 9,840,791 pounds, valued at \$423,154, in 1909, a decrease of about 50 per cent. The mines of Clark county, the largest producer, yielded 1,309,684 pounds, an increase of 863,777 pounds over the 1909 production. The mines of Esmeralda county produced only 672,801 pounds against

### LARGE INCREASE IN FRESHMAN CLASS

FIGURES OF UNIVERSITY SHOW GAIN IN ENROLLMENT OF ALL STUDENTS.

The attendance of students this year at the University of Nevada shows a decided growth. On the first of October last year the university students numbered 174; this year they number 212. The increase in attendance in the university is 38, or 21 per cent. On the first of October last year the university high school had 82 students; this year the university high school has 76 or a loss of six students, equivalent to 7 per cent.

Last year the number in the freshman class was 56; this year it is 75. Last year the number of freshmen and special students who became regular was 58; this year the number of freshmen and special students who will become regular is 86, a gain of 28 students, or 48 per cent. This increase in the entering classes is a sure indication of gradual but healthful growth from this time on. The university has now a stable number of students, which will be increased slowly but surely for the next few years until it will number at least 400 university students.

A summary of students by states follows: Nevada, 155; California, 39; Washington, D. C., 2; Missouri, 1; Montana, 1; Wisconsin, 1; Oregon, 2; Texas, 1; New Jersey, 1; New York, 2; Ohio, 1; Nebraska, 1; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 1; Japan, 1; Nova Scotia, 1; total 212.

Following is a summary of the counties in Nevada: Churchill, 5; Douglas, 4; Elko, 12; Esmeralda, 7; Eureka, 1; Humboldt, 3; Lander, 1; Lyon, 6; Nye, 7; Ormsby, 2; Storey, 4; Washoe, 101; White Pine, 2; total, 155.

### GOLDFIELD CITIZENS TO BE AT HUNT'S HYGRADE OPENING

That the friends of Mr. Hunt in Goldfield are loyal, will be proven next Monday. Several auto loads of ladies and gentlemen will journey to this city on that day, to help christen the new store. This speaks volumes for Mr. Hunt's standing as a business man his customers follow and wish him success.

4,346,535 pounds in 1909, a decrease of 3,673,734 pounds. Crude ore shipped to smelters contained all but 190,932 pounds of the total lead output of Nevada in 1910. The zinc production of Nevada was 2,707,071 pounds, valued at \$146,182, in 1910, against 3,013,352 pounds, valued at \$162,721, in 1909. The entire 1910 production was derived from Clark county from ore shipped to smelters.

There were 608 mines producing gold, silver, copper, lead or zinc, in Nevada in 1910, compared with 417 in 1909. The total quantity of ore sold or treated in Nevada in 1910 was 3,655,775 tons, an increase of 673,168 tons.

The table showing the production by counties shows that Humboldt stood fourth, being exceeded by Esmeralda, Nye and White Pine. Humboldt's total production of gold, silver, copper and lead amounted to \$1,615,650, from 6664 tons of ore treated.

### DON'T FORGET THE BUTLER SHOW TONIGHT

Today at the Butler a very fine program has been arranged. The following pictures will be shown tonight: "Through the Window," a Pathe drama; "Saved from the Snow," a Selig drama. A story of two trappers and a girl on the Sierras. "When two Hearts Are Won," a Kalem comedy. "The Diamond Gang," an Essanay police story showing how the police of a large city capture criminals. Tomorrow we will show a great feature Biograph entitled, "The Stuff Heroes Are Made of." Miss Carrag will be heard in new songs tonight and tomorrow.

### WILL OPEN LANDS.

The general land office at Washington has announced that agricultural lands about Walker lake will be thrown open for entry on and after November 13th. Some of the land has been declared irrigable, and it is proposed to use the waters of Walker lake to supply the irrigation.

### PERSONALS

H. H. Brown spent yesterday at Goldfield, returning this morning. W. D. Forester, general agent of the Tonopah & Goldfield railroad, is in town on official business. Robert Wilson, a pioneer of Tonopah, arrived yesterday from California points. He is surprised at Tonopah's rapid growth. W. W. Ross and wife returned this morning from Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Ross represented the Tonopah Electrical Workers at the convention of that organization recently held in the Empire state. B. F. Edwards, of Berkeley and a large stockholder in the West End Mining company, arrived from the coast this morning. Frank Darragh, whose leg was badly injured last week by a piece of machinery falling upon it at the Mizpah mine, is around again. Joe J. Joseph, president of the MacNamara Mining company, departed for the Panama Exposition this morning. Miss Aggie Fuller, telephone operator at the local office, has returned from San Francisco, where she spent her vacation. F. C. Ware, of East Milton, Mass., left for his home city this morning. He is interested in the potash development in Railroad valley. Attorneys S. E. Vermilyea and Judge Carpenter, who have been engaged in the Nevada Mining company litigation, left for Los Angeles this morning. United States District Attorney Sam Platt was a passenger for Carson this morning. H. N. Cole, after ten days' examination of the potash formations etc., in railroad valley, departed this morning for Auburn, R. I. Mr. Cole is highly elated over the prospect of producing potash in the new fields.

### GOVERNOR WILL LEAVE TO-NIGHT FOR THE COAST

WILL PROBABLY ATTEND THE CEREMONIES IN SAN FRANCISCO TO BE HELD.

RENO, Nev., Sept. 30.—Governor Tasker L. Oddie leaves tonight for the coast, where he will spend several weeks in building himself up. He has been out of the hospital about a week and in that time has made much improvement, but he is still far from his former robust self. The operation was one of the most serious of its kind that had ever been performed by the surgeon in charge, and was followed by eighteen days' confinement in the hospital.

The governor has made no plans as to how he will spend the time while away. He is going to rest, he says, which is most important. He will probably attend the groundbreaking ceremonies in San Francisco, when President Taft will lay the first earth for the Panama-Pacific exposition, and may also look in on the convention of American Mining engineers, which is to be held in the city early in October. He has been urged by an old friend to take a trip up the coast on board one of the lumber boats that ply between San Francisco and Seattle, and he may accept that invitation in the hope that the salt air and water would be helpful. He will be in constant touch with Nevada, but feels that there is nothing of great moment apt to arise which will interfere with his vacation.

### SCHLITZ BEER MADE A CHEAP MAN'S BEER

Lovelock now has the distinction of being the place where Schlitz beer is sold for one cent a glass. The first of the week J. C. Breckinridge, the manager of the Big Meadows hotel and the Owl saloon, reduced the price of Schlitz to one cent a glass. The price previously had been reduced by him successively from twelve and one-half cents to five cents, and from five cents to two and one-half cents per glass. The latest reduction is to one cent a glass. If this rate keeps up the famed product of Jos. Schlitz may be given away free and a bonus for the man who will drink a glass of it. It would seem that it is kind of a difficult matter to sell Schlitz beer in Lovelock.

### FRANKIE BURNS AND BALDWIN MEET TONIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Frankie Burns of Oakland and Matty Baldwin of Boston will meet here tonight in a 20-round fight, weighing in at 133 pounds at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The men clashed about a year ago at Newark, N. J., in a six-round no-decision bout, both claiming the victory. Burns rules today a 10 to 9 favorite over Baldwin.

### GRAND OPENING OF HUNT'S HIGH GRADE STORE

Next Monday morning at 9 o'clock Hunt's Highgrade store will throw its doors open to the people of Tonopah. For the past week a coterie of clerks have been busily engaged in unpacking carloads of goods and arranging the stock for display for Monday's opening.

The proprietor, Mr. Hunt, has been engaged for the past four years in conducting a large establishment, similar to his Tonopah venture, at Goldfield, and by strict attention to his business and honest dealings with the public, his name has become proverbial with residents of the Southern country. Hunt's Highgrade store will carry in stock all of the latest designs and creations dear to the feminine heart. His gent's furnishings are all new and up-to-date—simply swell. The proprietor of this new establishment intends to make it the greatest store in Southern Nevada, many carloads of goods of all descriptions will be received in the next few weeks, and as Mr. Hunt says in his opposite page advertisement, that his stock and prices will be a competition of all mail department houses, and there will be no use of sending out of town for goods that can be purchased here. Ladies' tailored suits and millinery goods are the latest for fall and winter. Read the announcement and profit thereby. A cordial invitation is extended to every lady, gent and child in Tonopah to visit their grand opening Monday morning next.

### CHURCH NOTICES.

Presbyterian church, St. Patrick street—Bible school at 9:15 a. m. Persons of all ages invited. Praying services, 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. At the evening service there will be the celebration of the Lord's Supper and reception of members. Meeting of the Young People's society at 6:30 p. m. An earnest invitation is extended to you to come with us and help in making the church stand for a larger usefulness in Tonopah. Rev. Herman L. Ham, minister.

St. Mark's church—Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Holy Communion and sermon at 11 a. m.; 7:30 p. m., Evensong and sermon; evangelistic service; special music by quartet; Clifford Brissette, soloist.

### PROCESS DISCOVERED FOR MITIGATING FUME EVIL

A process to eliminate the nuisances caused by smelter fumes has just been developed by Professor Stewart Young of the physical chemistry department of Stanford university. The discovery is known as the Thlogen process and takes the sulphur from the smoke, thereby doing away with what has been the cause of much annoyance to farmers in the vicinity of large smelters.